

Netmask

A netmask is a mask used to divide an IP address into subnets and specify the number of available host addresses in the subnet.

The netmask consists of a 32-bit sequence on the format 255 . 255 . 225 . 255.

There are three commonly used network classes:

Class	Netmask length	# of networks	Number of hosts	Netmask
Class A	8	126	16777214	255.0.0.0
Class B	16	16382	65534	255.255.0.0
Class C	24	2097150	254	255.255.255.0

The last 0 and 255 in a sequence are always assigned and cannot be used as host addresses.

For example, in 255 . 255 . 225 . 0, 0 is the assigned network address.

In 255 . 255 . 255 . 255, 255 is the assigned [IPv4 broadcast](#) address.

From:

<http://docs.intenogroup.com/glossary/> - **Inteno Glossary**

Permanent link:

<http://docs.intenogroup.com/glossary/n/netmask>

Last update: **2018/08/10 18:16**

